

**REMARKS**

The Examiner pointed out the failed requirement in the IDS that was filed on June 2, 2000. The Examiner has objected to claims 1, 5 and 9. The Examiner has rejected claims 1 through 7 and 10 through 12 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). The Examiner has also rejected claims 8, 9, 13 through 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). In view of the above amendments to the claims, the cancellation of the claims and the following remarks, the Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to reconsider the pending rejections.

**Information Disclosure Statement**

The Examiner has noted that the IDS filed on June 2, 2000 did not include a copy of every cited reference. Enclosed for your examination is a copy of every reference that has been cited in the June 2, 2000 IDS. The Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to consider the above cited references for the IDS and to transmit a notice of such action in the next communication.

**Claim Objections**

The Examiner has objected to claims 1, 5 and 9 for informalities. Accordingly, the claims 1 and 5 have been amended as the Examiner has suggested. With respect to claim 9, "an emergency call again message" has been amended to "an emergency call regeneration message." Furthermore, newly amended claim 9 now further recites "the emergency call regeneration message corresponding to the emergency call and being indicative of repeating the emergency call." In view of the above amendments to the claims, the Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to withdraw the pending claim objections.

The Section 102 Rejections

The Examiner has rejected claims 1 through 7 and 10 through 12 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by the Park et al. reference. The Examiner has alleged that every element of independent claim 1 has been anticipated by the disclosures in the Park et al. reference. In response to the above allegations, independent claim 1 now recites two additional groups of subject matter limitations which have been incorporated from now cancelled claims 6 and 8.

In relevant parts, newly amended independent claim 1 explicitly recites “a hand-off directing device ...directing said message generator to generate an emergency call hand-off message to force the mobile terminal to switch from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to an available base station in response to the emergency call . . . .” In other words, newly amended claim 1 requires that the terminal usage limiting apparatus “forces” the mobile terminal to hand off to an adjacent base station from the terminal usage limiting apparatus in case of a permissible call.

In sharp contrast, the Park et al. reference discloses a method of and a system for detecting a mobile phone in an idle state in a predetermined area that is covered by the a pseudo base station. Upon the detection, the pseudo base station performs a handoff process to register the mobile phone with the pseudo base station by tricking the mobile phone into beginning the location registration process (see lines 51 through 67, column 10; lines 1 through 3, column 9). Consequently, an alarm is generated to alert a supervisor or the person carrying the mobile phone in the idle state is present in the predetermined area.

The Park et al. reference is limited to disclosing the idle handoff process to the pseudo base station. In the Park et al. reference, there is no disclosure on any attempt to make an outgoing call from the mobile phone that has been already handed off to the

pseudo base station. Newly amended independent claim 1 explicitly recites “a hand-off directing device ...directing said message generator to generate an emergency call hand-off message to force the mobile terminal to switch from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to an available base station in response to the emergency call . . . .” The above hand-off directing device for performing the forcing procedure is not anticipated by the Park et al. reference. Thus, the Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner that newly amended claim 1 is not anticipated. Among other allegedly anticipated claims, dependent claim 6 has been cancelled. Other dependent claims 2 through 5, 7 and 10 through 12 ultimately depend from newly amended independent claim 1 and incorporate the patentable features of the newly amended independent claim. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to withdraw the pending claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

#### The Section 103 Rejections

The Examiner has allegedly rejected claims 8, 9 and 20 through 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) allegedly being obvious over the Part reference in view of the Kaneko reference. The Examiner has also allegedly rejected claims 13 through 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) allegedly being obvious over the Park et al. reference in view of the Kaneko reference and further in view of the Pelech et al. reference. Among the rejected claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), claims 13 and 20 are independent while others are dependent claims that ultimately depend from independent claim 13 or 20 except for claims 8 and 9. Rejected dependent claims 8 and 9 depend from independent claim 1.

In response to the above allegations, independent claim 13 has been amended to explicitly recite “said receiver receiving information for forcing the mobile terminal to be switched from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to an available base station.” Similarly, newly amended independent claim 20 also explicitly recites “forcing the mobile terminal to switch from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to an available base

station via a hand-off message in response to said determining step. . . .” Both of newly amended independent claims 13 and 20 require the forced switch of the mobile terminal from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to a base station if it is determined that an outgoing call from the mobile terminal is permissible. As discussed above with respect to the section 102 rejections, newly amended claim 1 also requires that the terminal usage limiting apparatus “forces” the mobile terminal to hand off to an adjacent base station from the terminal usage limiting apparatus in case of a permissible call.

As discussed above with respect to the 102 rejections, the Park et al. reference discloses a method of and a system for detecting a mobile phone in an idle state in a predetermined area that is covered by the a pseudo base station. Upon the detection, the pseudo base station performs a handoff process to register the mobile phone with the pseudo base station by tricking the mobile phone into beginning the location registration process (see lines 51 through 67, column 10; lines 1 through 3, column 9). Consequently, an alarm is generated to alert a supervisor or the person carrying the mobile phone in the idle state is present in the predetermined area. The Park et al. reference, however, lacks any disclosure, teaching or suggestion on handling of an outgoing call from the mobile phone that is registered with the pseudo base station.

The Kaneko reference discloses a method of and a system for handling a certain outgoing call from a mobile phone that is detected by a sub station in a predetermined area. The special handling process is illustrated by a flow chart in FIGURE 4, in which an outgoing call from the restricted mobile phone is first compared against a predetermined list of the permissible call numbers. If the call is permissible, nothing is done by the sub station or a neighboring base station. On the other hand, if it is determined that the outgoing call is not permissible, the identification information on the mobile terminal is sent to the base station so that the base station recognizes the particular mobile terminal. After confirming the recognition by the base station, the base station sends a disabling signal to the mobile terminal so that the mobile terminal is not able to

transmit the outgoing call. In case that the base station fails to recognize the particular mobile terminal, the sub station directly sends the similar disabling signal to the mobile terminal.

The Pelech et al. reference discloses a wireless communication system in which the base stations are also mobile.

In sharp contrast to the above described disclosures of the cited references, newly amended independent claims 1, 13 and 20 each clearly recite "forcing" the mobile terminal to "switch from the terminal usage limiting apparatus to an available base station" in response to a permissible call. The Park et al. reference completely lacks any disclosure on a subsequent change of the mobile terminal after registering with the pseudo station. Similarly, the Pelech et al. reference completely lacks any disclosure on an outgoing call handling of the mobile terminal after registering with a restricted station. Lastly, the Kaneko reference also fails to teach, disclose or suggest any disclosure on forcing the mobile terminal to switch to a base station after registering with the terminal usage limiting apparatus in case of a permissible outgoing call. The Kaneko reference simply disables the transmission function in the mobile terminal in the predetermined area if the requested outgoing call is not permissible. In other words, the Kaneko reference does not initially require the idle hand off of a mobile terminal to the sub station when the mobile terminal enters the corresponding predetermined area of the sub station. Thus, even if the cited references are combined, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the patentable features of the independent claims based upon the disclosures. Dependent claim 8 has been cancelled. Dependent claims 9, 14 through 19 and 21 through 29 ultimately depend from newly amended independent claims 1, 13 or 20 and incorporate the above described patentable features. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to withdraw the pending claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

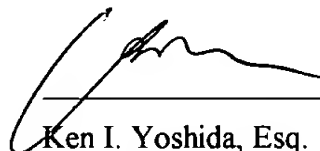
Newly Added Claims

Claims 30 and 31 have been added to the current application without introducing new matter since the subject matter limitations of these newly added claims have been supported by the original disclosures of the current application. The Applicants respectfully submit to the Examiner to allow these newly added claims in view of the patentable distinctions that have been argued above.

Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request a favorable Office Action so indicating.

Respectfully submitted,



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